

Prices and Prospects.

LIMIT IN STAGNATION HAS NOT YET BEEN REACHED, IS BELIEF

Week Passes Without Report
of a Single Sale of
Furnace Grade.

CONSUMERS DO NOT BID

Producers Have No Asking Price;
Car Lots For Miscellaneous
Purposes \$3.00, Heating Coke, \$2.95;
Foundry Off Another 25 Cents.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURGH, June 22—Any idea that may have been entertained in the past two or three months that the coke market had attained the limit in stagnation is dispelled by the record of the past week. In some well-informed quarters in Pittsburgh the opinion is expressed that there has not been a single sale of Connellsville furnace coke in the past week to any blast furnace interest. Of course that may not be strictly true but the news of sales has not leaked out, and as the trade has plenty of leisure in which to investigate it is evident that sales have at any rate been altogether inconspicuous.

There are always some consumers of standard furnace coke not smelters. In ordinary times the purchases by these consumers are only a drop in the bucket but now when they continue and all other sales practically cease they become relatively conspicuous and they make an impression on the market. It is these little sales that did not occur there would be no market at all to quote. In some commodities when there are no transactions the price is quoted on a bid and asked basis but that could not be done in coke for two reasons each sufficient in itself. There is no bid price on the part of consumers who do not bid but no asking price on the part of producers who do not sell. Some operators may have wanted they think is an asking price but the figure is really a price the wish the market would get to.

Sale of single carloads of standard furnace coke to miscellaneous consumers in the past week have been at \$3.00 net to the consumer. If a broker intervened he got something out of it. There are rumors that some operators would be willing to sell at \$2.75 if they could get orders of blast furnace size, say ten carloads, but there is no inquiry \$2.75 cannot be regarded as part of the market.

Heating coke is supposed still to be salable, but whether it is or not, in any reasonable volume is a question. Sales recently reported were \$2.95. Spot foundry coke is off about 25 cents in the week. For several weeks there has been talk of \$4.00 being done but there is practically no doubt that this is not really standard coke. Regular foundry coke seems to have declined from \$4.50 to \$4.25. Two well-known brands are down to \$3.90 while a third well-known brand is down to \$4.00 making a three-cent range of \$4.25 to \$3.90. Sales are tighter all around than a week or two ago and of the \$3.00 brands are naturally especially tight.

Furnace coke on contract remains available at \$3.00 to \$3.25 according to period of delivery. While the market has been very quiet, prices can be figured out easily. Two contracts were reported a week ago one at \$3.00 for the third quarter and one at \$3.15 for a somewhat longer period but not to the end of the year. One may assume that a contract to the end of the year would be at a shade higher still. Thus the market is quotable as follows:

The pig iron market has relaxed a little deeper into dullness. No transactions of the least consequence are reported. Basic is offered at \$21.00 or \$20.00 less than a week ago and the market is quotable as follows:

These prices are for a Valley furnace freight to Pittsburgh being \$1.95. In event of some interest occurring in the week the annual settlement of Lake Superior iron ore prices. This is the latest the event has occurred for a generation or more. The 1921 prices are as was expected early in the year about a reduction of \$1.00 from the 1920 prices on a return to the 1911 schedule. The leading new Mesabi iron ore is now at \$5.35 at Lake Erie dock. It is becoming of the year most furnaces, wrote off a dollar a ton on their own inventories so that there is no further bookkeeping to be done. The loss was taken and practically nothing was said about it. For some time past pig iron prices have been in relation to the expected price of iron ore when fresh purchases should have to be made rather than on the cost of the iron ore that had been used in making the iron or the coke ore that is still to be used when the furnaces get into blast, again. Just now the furnaces are engaged in trying to sell their stocks of pig iron and the stocks are moving very slowly.

2,500 IDLE

With Closing Down of Additional Mills in the Wheeling District. Over 2,500 men in the Wheeling district were plunged into temporary unemployment when these mills were closed down altogether or were partially closed last Saturday. The Wheeling mill of the company will be the only one to work next week. It has been operating in full during the past three weeks with 24 mills going at full blast. During this week only six mills are in operation. Over 1,000 men will be out of work indefinitely.

The Creek mill employing over 1,000 men and the Peach Bottom plant with several hundreds of men closed down completely. They have been working in full for the last month.

More Office.

The Refractory Products Co. has moved from Frick to Oliver building.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 18, 1921.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 1921.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
CONNELLVILLE	18,697	1,552	17,145	13,510	18,697	1,502	17,196	14,529
Lower Connellsville	10,853	1,010	9,843	7,890	10,853	1,112	9,741	8,770
Totals	29,550	2,562	26,988	21,400	29,550	2,614	26,937	23,300

FURNACE OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 18, 1921.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 1921.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
CONNELLVILLE	15,470	250	15,220	12,000	15,470	250	15,220	12,000
Lower Connellsville	6,066	620	5,446	4,500	6,066	620	5,446	4,500
Totals	21,536	870	20,666	16,500	21,536	870	20,666	16,500

MERCHANT OVENS.	WEEK ENDING JUNE 18, 1921.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 11, 1921.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
CONNELLVILLE	3,227	1,292	1,925	1,510	3,227	1,412	1,976	1,529
Lower Connellsville	4,577	592	3,397	2,390	4,577	1,092	3,295	2,270
Totals	7,804	1,884	5,322	3,900	7,804	2,504	5,271	3,800

Why Bituminous Operators Are Opposed to Enactment of the Proposed Coal Control Bills

Are Too Broad and General in
Their Many Regulatory
Provisions.

ARE HIGHLY INQUISITORIAL

In Their Nature and Discriminate in
Favor of Other Industries, Violate
the Constitution and Would Add to
Government Expense and Coal Loss.

The operators of the bituminous coal industry of the United States to the regulation of their business by legislation and particularly the bill introduced by Senator Frelinghuysen, are opposed by the National Coal Association as follows:

(1) The bill is a regulation in its character and seeks to establish governmental control over a private industry.

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COAL AGE THINKS BEEHIVE OVEN HAS ENDED ITS CAREER

Places That Construction on
Closing Down of Frick
Plants.

DISREGARDS SOME FACTS

Such as Viability of the Trade Site
ation Which is Having Its Effect
on By-Product Ovens as Well, Field
For Beehive Ovens Not Yet Closed.

Students construing the action of the Frick Coal Company in closing down its beehive ovens as a permanent policy instead of a development in an unusual acute trade situation Coal Age regards the incident as having definitely established the end of a useful type of coke making in the standard class, and as indicative of the fact that the by-product ovens have already supplanted the more primitive type for the purpose of manufacturing metalurgical fuel in the United States.

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PROSPECTS OF AN INQUISITION IN COAL IS ALARMING

To Pittsburgh Operators Who
Detect Many Evils in
Frelinghuysen Bill.

WILL AFFECT CONSUMERS

Of 100 or More Tons Per Year; Sen-
ators Have Determined to Oust
Producers in Interfering With
Business, Would Add to Taxes.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURGH, June 22—Pittsburgh coal operators are much wrought up over the inquisition provided by the Frelinghuysen bill, Senate No. 1807, which comes up in the Senate this week. A noticeable feature of the situation is that the bill copies of which are said to be difficult to secure have been commonly understood to involve simply a permission to the Interstate Commerce Commission to prescribe seasonal freight rates for coal to stimulate movement of coal in summer and provide steady employment of miners and railroad facilities whereas it provides for a drastic inquisition into the affairs of not only coal producers but of distributors and of those who consume more than 100 tons of coal annually. The bill bristles with penalties of \$1,000 fines and imprisonment terms and provides no date of grace in the matter of reports being furnished from producers. Daily reports might be called for under the bill.

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Production and Output.

FURTHER STEPS MARK DOWNWARD COURSE OF COKE PRODUCTION

COKE TRADE SUMMARY

BUT 23 OUT OF 143 ACTIVE

Many of These Only Nominal. So,
Some Drawing a Few Ovens Only
Once a Week. No Signs of Change
for Better. Are Not Discernible.

Further steps represented by the closing out of more ovens and consequent reduction of output were taken last week in the downward course of coke production in the Connellsville region. Two hundred and fifty ovens were added to the completely idle list cutting the number of coke producing plants down to 23 out of 143, 12 of which are in the Connellsville district and the lower Connellsville district five being furnace and 18 merchant ovens.

These figures do not tell the whole story because very few of the 23 nominally active operators are making anything like full time and some are drawing coke only once a week or less. That the estimate of production dropped off 200 tons to 29,550 tons shows better in the statistics as to the number of plants in running the extent to which coke production is narrowing down towards the vanishing point. The production of coke with such regularity during the past three months, but the trade has come to regard weekly curtailments as normal in the current order.

There is not a single plant in the Connellsville region that is not making coke in some degree, but the very much restricted output for the week has been a serious disappointment to consumers who are taking coke as made being so small a lot becoming smaller from week to week. It is almost complete stagnation in the trade has developed. A few plants which have been existing for years without regard to market conditions continue to run a few ovens, drawing them on or once a week and making a little coke.

Some operators are shutting the horizon from view to try to collect the proceeds of some of the following change in the situation, but no sign is visible of any one that can be interpreted as a promise that a halt is soon to be called in the progress of a war that is now complete. Speculation of activity while previous seasons of dullness in coke which were believed by many to be a mark in practice of fuel had been on the market in practice. The same share in the coke market. Planning simply does not exist except in so far as it was not a form of a market in the balance sheet of the term. But it is not a disposition to make big and still less to price orders or talk contracts. Aside from a little railroad fuel and restricted supplies, to public use and to a few private contracts, the movement of coke is almost negligible in comparison with other seasons.

It is some quarters the outlook is rather gloomy. A picking up in the export market and the end of the summer but the hope some produce in the hands of a client for coal early in the fall with rising prices is not shared by those who have been disappointed by their most pessimistic forecasts, who have continued themselves that much as coal will be consumed this summer and previous fall and winter for a long period of years.

The coke producers are in a dilemma, believing that after a very slow start during the summer the trade will pick up with the coming of early fall and they will in part for the long run in days that have been becoming longer and longer since the tide began to recede early in March.

The estimated production of coke during the week ending Saturday June 18 was 29,550 tons, a decrease of 1,000 tons from the week ending June 11, 1921.

The estimated production of coke in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts by week with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1920 is shown in the following table:

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List of Plants and Ovens Out of Running is Again Increased.

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R. R. SHOP EMPLOYEES PRESENT THEIR CASE TO COMMERCE BODY

Relative to Cost of Repairs to
Equipment Made in
Outside Shops.

RESULTED IN GREAT LOSS

And Created Unemployment Among
Railroad Shop Workers, Claimed;
Prices Paid Were Excessive; Policy
of Pennsylvania System Is Scored.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has permitted the railroad shop employees' unions to intervene in their proceedings relative to the cost of railroad equipment repairs in outside establishments. Today the union representatives, R. B. Gregg, president of the commission, expressed his views as to the meaning of the evidence developed by the commission's investigators.

Mr. Gregg asserted that this practice of the carriers not only created unemployment among railroad shop workers but that it resulted in great losses of money that should have been devoted to the public service of the railroad. He charged that by the operation of the guaranty clause of the Transportation Act this \$3,175,382 excess cost had been quietly passed on to the tax payer by the Pennsylvania management. He requested the commission to deduct that amount from government payments to the railroad company. He stated that the commission's own investigations had proved that the contract was unjustified and improvident. He scored the Pennsylvania railroad officials for their neglect of "thorough, efficient and economical" management as required by the Transportation Act and for violation of the law. He also asserted that there was much strong evidence to show that the Pennsylvania management, the heads of the large equipment companies and certain financial institutions had conspired to carry on such practices in defiance of the federal criminal statutes against conspiracies to defraud the United States government, and requested the commission to investigate further to determine whether or not this was a fact.

Counsel for the commission together with a number of the commission's investigators presented the full story of how the Pennsylvania railroad last year gave the Baldwin company a \$4,500,000 cost plus contract for repairing 200 locomotives which could have been repaired in the railroad's own shops within the same time and at a saving of \$3,175,382.

The evidence presented to the commission showed that Mr. Wallis, chief of motive power of the Pennsylvania, wrote an official of the Baldwin company that the cost of the work done on the 200 locomotives at Baldwin's was "very much in excess of repairs made in our own shops." There was also testimony by President Rea of the Pennsylvania that he regarded the cost as "secondary."

It also appeared that when he was negotiating the contract Mr. Wallis knew that the Baldwin company was not equipped for making efficient repairs to locomotives, and yet no competing bids were called for from other repair companies. Nor was there any provision made in the contract to penalize the contract shop if it failed to do the work within the time specified, and when it did fall down badly no penalty was exacted. It was also shown that under the "cost plus" feature of the contract the railroad frequently had to pay practically double price for all negligent work done on the engines.

Drive to Unionize Steel Workers Held Up By Depression

DENVER, Col., June 21.—The opening of the actual nation-wide campaign to unionize the steel industry has been postponed indefinitely because of the industrial depression. This action was decided upon by the executive council of national and international organizations in the steel industry affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"The campaign will be held in abeyance," said William Hannon, secretary of the council, "until we see more hopeful signs of improvement in the industrial situation. Reports received by our committee indicate that conditions throughout the country in the steel industry are the worst in many years and thousands of workers are out of employment. The United States Steel Corporation plants are only operating from 50 to 75 per cent of their capacity. At the first encouraging sign of improvement, the committee will be called together and the active campaign immediately launched; funds are available and no time will be lost in getting the work under way."

The council discussed wage reductions in the steel mills, Mr. Hannon said, and decided that "another attempt at wage reduction would probably result in the committee throwing its resources into the fight to help the workers."

Plans for "educational work" among the steel workers, he explained, had been worked out by the council and within a few weeks a bureau may be opened in one of the steel centers.

Ohio Furnace Blown In.
The Jackson Iron & Steel company, Jackson, O., blew in its blast furnace some days ago.

COAL DEALERS MEET

Late Legislation Given Important
Place at Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 22.—Hope that the late supreme court will declare unconstitutional the recently enacted state coal tax and belief that the Calder bill, defeated by Congress a short time ago would have ruined the coal business if passed were outstanding features of addresses before the opening session of the 17th annual convention of the Pennsylvania Retail Coal Dealers Association here today. Samuel Crowell, president of the association, said that the Calder bill would merely have increased the price of coal to the consumer and would have helped to block the efforts the retailers are making to get lower prices for the consumers.

COAL AGE THINKS BEEHIVE OVEN HAS ENDED ITS CAREER

Continued from Page One
these ovens. Instead of a beehive coke industry we have a new by-product coke industry, with the field greatly widened and more entrants for the business.

"One heritage the beehive coke industry still holds, it appears, and that is freight rates giving Connellsville coke an advantage over coal from the same mines shipped to by-product ovens and then shipped out as coke. This will be corrected in time to the advantage of the producer of by-product coke and the consumer of retort coke. No obstacle should be permitted to stand in the way of the complete development of an industry that in producing 25,000,000 tons of coke valued at \$151,000,000, as in 1910, also saved by-products valued at nearly \$51,000,000, as against a process that burns or wastes these valuable tars, oils, gas and fertilizer."

While the foregoing statistical information cannot be called into question, our contemporary of the coal industry is quite too positive in some conclusions deduced therefrom. It is not denied that the by-product oven made great headway under the stimulus of war time demand but a correct appraisal of the status of the coke producing industry requires that it should also be conceded that the beehive oven still has a large field for usefulness. A field to which its product is peculiarly adapted and to which preference is given by consumers. This fact will be again demonstrated when, in the course of the prospective revival of industry, there will be a renewal of activity in the Connellsville region as the result of demand from users who will remain partial to beehive coke as long as it is available.

Another fact not to be overlooked is that, while the production of beehive coke is being curtailed very drastically this year, by-product output is also being lessened proportionately, and precisely for the same reason—the lack of demand for coke in iron making, not because by-product is being used exclusively for that purpose. Adapting the Salvation Army slogan to the situation it can be said that "The beehive ovens may be down, but they are not yet ready to go out forever."

FARMERS IN POOL

Aim Is To Secure Cheaper Coal
Through County and State Bureaus.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Purchase of coal by farmers of nine Middle Western states through their county and state farm bureaus was decided upon Monday when a plan drawn up by the American Farm Bureau Federation coal committee was adopted. The farmer will order coal through the county farm bureau agent. The county orders will be pooled in the state bureau, where a purchasing agent will buy the coal in the open market, at the best price possible. Coal will be shipped directly to the county cooperative elevator or delivered through a local dealer.

It was estimated by federal officers that at least \$150 a ton would be saved through the plan. Farm bureaus in these states adopted the plan: Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Iowa.

CANADIAN ORDER BOOKED

Toronto Commission Calls on L. S.
Steel For \$400,000 in Equipment.

TORONTO, June 21.—Orders for \$400,000 worth of equipment have been placed by the Toronto Transportation Commission with the United States Steel Products company, New York, foreign sales department of the United States Steel Corporation.

Canadian firms bid on the orders and the best Canadian price was 12 per cent higher than that accepted even after giving the benefit of exchange.

NEW MOTOR COMPANY

Local Man and Countymen to Locate
in Uniontown.

The West Penn Motor company has been formed by George G. Cochran, Jr., of Connellsville and John F. Hogsett and Stewart F. Skillwell of Uniontown and application made for a charter.

The company will operate in Uniontown but has not yet decided definitely on a location. It is said it may open in the new Simon John building in Gallatin avenue.

New Nurse at Hospital.
Miss Stella Moreland is a new nurse at the Cottage State hospital. Miss Moreland was formerly superintendent at a hospital in Jenkins, Ky.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, June 18, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
122	Beatty	At. & Beatty Coke Co.	Greensburg
123	Brum	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	Brum No. 2	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Uniontown
125	10th Grove	W. J. Haffey, Mgr.	New York
126	Franklin	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
127	Galeton	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Uniontown
128	Grady	Grady & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
129	Helen	Saunder & Sons	Youngwood
130	148 Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
131	149	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
132	At. & Beatty	W. J. Haffey, Mgr.	New York
133	At. & Beatty	At. & Beatty Coke Co.	Greensburg
134	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
135	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
136	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
137	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
138	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
139	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
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142	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
143	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
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145	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
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147	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
148	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
149	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
150	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
151	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
152	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
153	At. & Beatty	Brum & Sons Coke Co.	Cannonsville
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Why Bituminous Operators Are Opposed to Enactment of the Proposed Coal Control Bills

Continued from Page One.

much more burdensome to the industry and the public.

(3) The bill violates the constitutional guaranty against unreasonable searches and seizures.

In Section 13 of the bill the private books, papers, records, accounts, documents, correspondence of any operator, dealer, or other person subject to the provisions of this act are made "subject to examination by the secretary or the director or their duly authorized agents." Inasmuch as every consumer of coal using more than 100 tons per year is a "person subject to the provisions of the act" and required to furnish information to the secretary or director it is obvious that each and every one of such consumers, including practically every manufacturing company, apartment or hotel owner, common carrier, public utility, etc., as well as all operators, wholesalers and dealers in coal, would be liable to have all of their books, records, correspondence, etc., examined under the provisions of this bill; and the heavy penalties imposed by the bill upon any person who refuses to produce such books, papers, records, correspondence, etc., for examination would apply equally to each and every one of those consumers as well as to those engaged in the coal industry.

It is doubtful whether any American legislative body ever attempted to enact a law providing for such an unconstitutional investigation into the private affairs of the citizens and without regard to whether or not they are engaged in any particular line of industry. Such a bill obviously violates the constitutional right of privacy.

(4) The bill makes possible the publication of private affairs.

Section 7 provides that the secretary shall, on request, and to the extent that he deems proper in the public interest, place at the disposal of any private or public board, commission, or other group engaged in the arbitration, conciliation, or settlement of any labor dispute arising in any mine from which coal is shipped in commerce, all data and information in the files of his office relating to the matter in controversy, except data and information which would separately disclose the business transactions of any person. It is to be sure, attempted by the final phrase in this section to protect the business transactions of any particular person, but in view of the general language used, authorizing the secretary to supply "all data and information relating to the matter in controversy" to any "private or public" board, etc., business information of the most vital character to those engaged in the industry might, and probably would, be given to those who have no proper concern therewith, and would become public.

(5) The bill violates the Constitution in that it attempts to force the disclosure of information concerning matters which are not within the power of Congress to control.

This bill is ostensibly based on the power of Congress over interstate commerce, which is defined in Section 2, but in the following sections the bill ignores completely this limitation upon congressional power, and again and again requires the giving of information concerning matters which have nothing whatever to do with interstate commerce, or, indeed, with any kind of commerce whatsoever. For example, all of the details of the costs of production of coal and the profits derived therefrom might be required to be furnished under the provisions of this bill, and heavy penalties by way of fines and imprisonment imposed if the "rules and regulations" with reference thereto were not observed. Under the provisions of this bill it might be claimed that government officials that they had the authority to prescribe the theory of cost accounting to be followed by operators and by others engaged in the industry and to penalize anyone who failed to observe any such theory of cost accounting. A similar contention was made by the Federal Trade Commission prior to the injunctions granted against the exercise of any such authority in the suits instituted on behalf of the coal and steel industries.

That production of coal is not commerce, and that it is no more within the control of Congress than is ordinary manufacturing or merchandising has been decided by the courts. The mere fact that some part of the product of a coal operator or of a manufacturer or merchant may be shipped in interstate commerce does not subject his business of producing coal or manufacturing goods or selling merchandise to the control of Congress, and neither does it authorize Congress to force the giving of information concerning such business.

(6) The bill violates the Constitution in that it attempts to delegate legislative power to the executive.

In Section 5 it is left to the unaided judgment of the President as to when, if at all, "costs and profits" shall be investigated by the secretary. The exercise of such power does not depend upon any finding of fact by the President. Such an unlimited discretion amounts to a delegation of legislative power to the President to make laws and violates the Constitutional provisions creating the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government and confirming their separate functions to them respectively.

(7) The bill obviously will fail to accomplish its ostensible purpose.

There is no reason whatever to believe that the passage of this bill would accomplish any such purpose as has ostensibly prompted its introduction into Congress. The difficulties under which the coal industry operates are the same as those applicable to many other lines of business such as lack of adequate transportation facilities and irregularity of markets. Neither of these difficulties will be in any way cured or lessened by the enactment of this bill. The railroads will not be enabled to supply more cars out with greater regularity nor will the consumers be forced to buy their coal when the demand is slack and the mines are idle, as at the present time. All information necessary for dealing with both of these difficulties is now being currently collected by the government through the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Geological Survey.

(8) The bill will entail upon the national government great expense in the way of administration and increase the cost of production of coal. The full administration and enforcement of this bill would require the creation of a department or bureau having at least as many employees as those of the Fuel Administration during the war, which was at times in excess of 2,000 and the Fuel Administration dealt with only a very small portion of the matters covered by the terms of this bill. The industrial investigations of the private affairs of all engaged in the coal industry, and of consumers using more than 100 tons of coal per year, would in itself keep busy a large number of investigators, and if "costs and profits" are also to be investigated numerous skilled accountants would have to be employed. At a time when it is the announced purpose of the government to reduce the number of bureaus and cut down the payroll and to decrease expenses, this bill would necessitate huge annual expenditures for the carrying out of its provisions.

It also might, and probably would, impose a large financial burden upon all engaged in the coal industry, for they could, under the provisions of this bill, be required to furnish information concerning each and every one of the details of their business as above pointed out, and in such form and manner as the government officials might prescribe under their unlimited authority. The additional cost thus imposed would necessarily increase the cost of producing coal, and ultimately add to the price charged the consuming public.

(9) The bill calls for needless duplication of work on the part of government officials and employees.

Section 13 of this bill specifically refers to the collection of information by the "various departments, bureaus, boards, commissions, and agencies of the government," and contemplates that all of these several information-gathering agencies should compile their activities in spite of the fact that under the terms of this bill the secretary of commerce and director of the Bureau of Mines are also to be authorized to require the furnishing of information concerning every conceivable detail of the coal industry instead of being a bill for the consolidation and simplification of the collection of information, with corresponding reduction of expense to the government—which would be in accord with the announced policy of the Administration. This bill imposes an additional burden upon the government, the industry, and the public generally.

(10) The bill, if passed, would be a forerunner and precedent for similar paternal and regulatory legislation with reference to every line of private business. Such a program of legislation once embarked upon, will lead rapidly to the destruction of private initiative, competition, and the whole structure of the producing and merchandising business of this country. This bill, therefore, is of vital importance to the entire nation, not only because it includes within its scope everyone who is engaged in the coal industry and everyone who consumes more than 100 tons of coal a year, but also because if passed, it would form a precedent for further legislation relating to other lines of business.

This bill is directly contrary to the announced policy of "less government in business" which has made such a popular appeal to the people.

The coal industry, as well as other lines of business, has suffered from extraordinary conditions due to the great World War and that industry, like others, is attempting to readjust itself to the present conditions arising from this unprecedented catastrophe. To assume that legislation is necessary at this time because of recent and transitory conditions is unwarranted.

(11) The bituminous coal operators like those engaged in other branches of the industry have offered voluntarily to furnish all proper commercial information to the government. Representatives of the bituminous coal operators and of other branches of the industry have repeatedly stated that they are ready and willing to furnish to the secretary of commerce commercial information concerning the production of coal, the shipments made and the average prices realized so as to enable the secretary to publish from time to time statistical data concerning the industry. The information so offered to be furnished would serve any purpose which the secretary of commerce has announced.

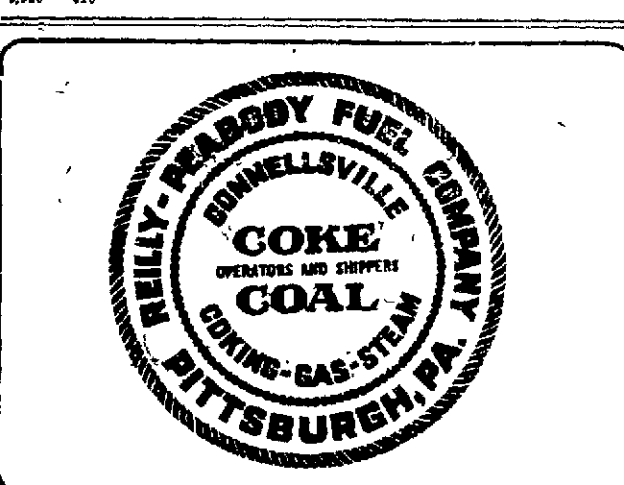
The coal industry also has for many years past voluntarily given information to different departments of the government, such as the Geological Survey, to the entire satisfaction of government officials and the public.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, June 18, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
48	Adah	Wesley-Papette Coke Co.	Greensburg
228	Albion No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	Albion No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
210	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	Alice	Thy Wherry & Peaslee, C. C.	Uniontown
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	Champion	Champion Lumber Co.	Uniontown
257	Champion	Champion Lumber Co.	Pittsburg
180	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	Donbo	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
190	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	Eina	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
22	Elmer	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	Garwood	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
68	Gauwne	Gauwne Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
159	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Harbert	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
52	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas & Coal Co.	Pittsburg
191	Kill Top	I. Connelville Coke Co.	Connelville
83	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	McClintown
195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans & C. Co.	Uniontown
224	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Juniata	Juniata Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Katherine	Union Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Hecla
20	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	McClintown
44	Liberty	Old Connelville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
20	Little Gem	The Blaker Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	Luzerne	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
84	Marion	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	McHoge	Spowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	McHoge	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	Uniontown
202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Puritan No. 3	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Uniontown
101	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
278	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
10	Russell	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
20	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
25	Sapper	Holly-Cathlamet C. & C. Co.	Danstown
275	Sebright	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	Sterling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	McClintown
400	Sunshine 2	McClintown C. & C. Co.	McClintown
320	Thompson 1	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	Virgie	Hynde Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
110	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
200	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
25	Yukon	Whyte Coke Co.	Uniontown

9,875	892	FURNACE OVENS	
400	200	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alfida, Pa. Co.
100		H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400		Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
428		H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
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Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER

825 and 827 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants, Examination and reports on coal properties, Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates, Mine and property surveys.

Engineer for 46 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue light machine used in electric printing department.

Res. Phone 284. Tri-State Phone 821.

without any enabling legislation therefor.

There is no ground for discriminating between the coal industry and any other industry. The industry has earned and expects special and iniquitous legislation of the character of the Prehnschusen bill.

The bituminous operators join with the other branches of the industry in announcing their opposition to this pending legislation, which is both regulatory and iniquitous in its character and singles out the coal industry as one for particular legislative direction and control.

YOUGH TRUST IS NAMED RECEIVER FOR SLIGO I. & S.

Company Unable to Meet Obligations. Answer to Suit Sets Forth.

CLAIMS TOTAL \$10,000

BRIER HILL OFFICERS

All on Staff of Coke Company Re-elected for Another Year.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brier Hill Coke company was held Friday at Brier Hill. The following officers were re-elected to serve the ensuing year: Thomas McCaffrey, president; James H. Grose, vice president; N. B. Pilsner, treasurer; W. B. Pilsner, secretary.

The directors are as follows: James H. Kennedy of Youngstown, O.; James H. Grose of Youngstown, O.; George P. Alderdice of Youngstown, O.; J. G. Butler, Jr. of Youngstown, O.; Thomas McCaffrey of Brier Hill, Pa.; Fred Todd and J. R. Struth of Youngstown, O.; were also in the party.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Connellsville Foundry, Machine and Steel Casting Company

Connellsville, Penna.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

LAFAYETTE MINE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Pump Repairs for All Kinds of Pumps

Woodlined Pipe & Fittings Larry Wheels & Axles

Wheels and Axles for Mine Locomotives

Prompt Attention Given to All Mine Repair Work.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

Producers of

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

AND

By-Product Coking Coal

Monthly Coke Capacity 70,000 Tons

GENERAL OFFICES:
South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

Hairbank and Company

COAL COKE

General Office
WADE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Branch Offices
PITTSBURGH, PA.
UNIONTOWN, PA.

TWENTY-FIVE HOUSES TO BE BUILT AT PERRY

PERRYVILLE, June 17.—The Jamison Coal & Coke company has awarded the contract for the erection of 25 double houses to be erected at the scene of its operations near town. They will be located at the lower end of the school house field.

COAL MINERS STRIKE

Ten Thousand Affected by Wage-Strike Dispute at Wilkes-Barre.

WILKES BARRE, June 20.—Nearly 10,000 men employed by the Pennsylvania Coal company went on strike today claiming the company is not paying wages in accordance with the agreement signed last year.

Company officials declare the strike is illegal and will fight it to the end.

Unpaid Taxes Total Large.

Back taxes of between \$500,000 and \$600,000 are still owed the government by corporations, many of which are unable to pay and must be given more time or be put out of business. Government field men are putting additional assessments of about \$5,000,000 on reports already filed.

AT LAST—THE LAST BLANK CHECK BOOK!

Used stubs lie back, out of the way, saving a perfect fit and even writing surface. No awkward corners, no wrinkles, no lumps, no cramped handwriting.

The stub is ruled for double entry bookkeeping, a record with other account books. Deposits are listed in one column and withdrawals in another. This form greatly reduces the amount of over-drafts.

Samples will be sent to interested banks and business men if requested on letterhead.

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Uniontown, Penna.
Western Pennsylvania Representatives to
THE FALCONER COMPANY,
Bank and Commercial Stationery
Baltimore, Md.

The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
HENRY E. STYDIER,
Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.
JAS. J. STYDIER,
President.
JAS. J. STYDIER,
Secretary and Treasurer, Business Manager.
JOHN J. STYDIER,
Managing Editor.
Office, The Courier Building, 137 1/2 W.
Crawford Ave., Connelville, Pa.

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DISPLAY NOTICE on application.
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Entered as second-class matter at
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June 23, 1921.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1921.

LET'S BE BRAVE.

The managing editor of The Courier has never been a member in prominence, signs or omens, but an incident recently coming under his notice has been a significant one. He has been a member in prominence, signs or omens, but an incident recently coming under his notice has been a significant one.

On the day word was received that the illness of Catherine Galt had become critical there was published in these columns a poem by Edgar A. Guest, entitled, "Let's Be Brave." When the printer's proof came to the editor's desk the first line of the poem, "Let's be brave, when the laughter dies," attracted attention. Instantly there flashed the thought, how personal would be the application had there been the change of a single letter—a "d" for the "l" in the word "laughter," making it "daughter!"

Refusing, however, to regard the similarity in words as fortuitous, the managing editor, the incident forgotten until later when the necessity to "be brave" brought it vividly to mind. In the belief that the poem, and the faith and courage which it inspires, will be helpful to others who, too, must come time, most certainly, "let's be brave," and "joy departs," it is reprinted herewith:

Let's be brave when the laughter dies
And the tears come into our troubled eyes,
Let's cling to the faith and the old belief
When the skies grow gray with the clouds of grief.

Let's be brave when the heart and hand
And the heart and hand are sore and sore,
Let's be brave when the heart and hand
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LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS.

Philadelphia Ledger.
Congresswoman Robertson, who was in Philadelphia recently and took occasion to voice her bitter opposition to the League of Women Voters, did not make it clear why she regards that organization unfavorably. She said that "it closes women's eyes to the good they might do individually," and added rather inconsequently that "there is no such thing as non-partisan politics."

One trouble with the member from Oklahoma, perhaps, is that she finds herself in public life in a sense against her will, her candidacy and election being somewhat of a contradiction to her former position on the enfranchisement of her sex. She views the possibilities of women's service at the polls from a too narrow viewpoint and ignores the fact that the League of Women Voters is not designed to be a party in any sense, but more an agency for the training of women for their new duties and responsibilities.

There is not a great deal of danger of the women of America forming a party as such unless it be to accomplish special and limited results only to be attained by an appeal to their higher idealism, their greater moral sense. But there are serious misgivings in the minds of educated and thoughtful women voters in the old party organizations and trained in partisanship of the blind and unreasoning type. On the border questions of public policy, on the issues that affect men and women alike as citizens and taxpayers, there is plenty of room for the sort of partisanship that Miss Robertson apparently has in mind when she says "there is no such thing as non-partisan politics." But there are far greater opportunities for usefulness, vasty greater hope of effective service, in the maintenance of the spirit of independence which has manifested itself so markedly in recent years, among the long-enfranchised males.

If the League of Women Voters is going to help the women to concentrate their attention upon the higher and better aspects of "politics" and to bring their influence to bear collectively for worthy objects, it will have justified itself fully. It may or may not be a rash assumption that the vote of the women is going to have a purifying influence upon American politics, but that influence is not going to be brought to bear merely by an arbitrary division of the new voters into Republicans or Democrats, or their enlistment as honorary but powerless adjuncts of existing party committees.

LIMITING GAMES FOR GIRLS.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Americans who have read much and heard more of the wonderful outdoor complexes of English girls and their athletic superiority may have admiration complicated with a stunning surprise on learning that an organized movement is to fill girls across England, to reduce feminine athletics to a mere pastime of similar violent nature. What is more astonishing is that the movement is headed and oratorically led by women teachers in secondary and higher schools. Most astonishing of all is the largest responsibility for the organized opposition—that athletic girls are reared at a sacrifice of feminine qualities.

If this objection is applied only to the more strenuous games such as football and basketball, and perhaps hockey, it will receive the support of many teachers of athletics and physical education as well as cautious parents who have measured the distance between the resistance of the male and female physique. The English antagonists are under the impression that a mass of data, some tending to indicate that even careful woman instructors in athletics have suffered severely and approached motherhood under desperate handicaps traceable directly to athletics. This is the phase of the controversy that is serious enough to gain universal interest until the issue is thoroughly threshed out and statistics given dependable analysis.

AS TO WASTING.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Waste in government or indifference to the public purse on the part of chosen officials cannot be condoned in any quarter, but the crocodile tears of certain Democratic newspapers over what is alleged to have transpired on Capitol Hill here and there tends to excite the ridicule of men who have any sense of humor, especially when their minds rack back to the reckless waste of the recent administration at Washington. Eyes dripping over the prodigality of Pennsylvania officials these newspapers are blinded to all that occurred in the National Administration from 1913 to the opening of 1921.

Critics of the state administration ask between sobs: "Is it any wonder that there must be new and heavy taxes to keep Capitol Hill contented?" Thousands who are bending over the burden of national taxation as a result of the inefficiency and culpability of the Wilson regime, will naturally wonder why these tears and lamentations without a suggestion of criticism of the deplorable record of waste at Washington.

But the people are not deceived. Without excusing in the slightest degree any extravagance on Capitol Hill or failure in honest discharge of a public trust, they will at the same time keep in the foreground of their memories the inordinate waste and unnecessary expenditure of public funds during the Democratic orgy of eight years.

Timing the use of the playground apparatus may reduce the number of times the kiddie can have a certain kind of fun but it does not lessen their chances to have a good time all the time they are on the ground.

Some local political prognosticators are revealing their own over-weening ambitions as clearly as they are deliberately misrepresenting the attitude of other persons.

PUBLICATION JUSTIFIED.

The chief objection urged against the publication of the list of alleged draft deserters, that it would bring undesired odium upon men who volunteered, is being put in an ineffective way that it has lost all its weight. If, indeed, it at any time merited serious consideration.

The publication of the list is serving the very desirable and necessary purpose of making corrections in the military records of some of the men whose names appear on the lists being given publicly by the War Department. When it has been established that a name has been listed in error, and the fact established by proper proof, the department immediately takes steps to remove the name from the publishing list of draft deserters.

The method pursued is illustrated by the case of Robert Andrews Davis, a registrant of the local board for Division No. 1, Harrisburg, who voluntarily entered the military service, obtained a commission and was killed in action in France. He failed to notify the board of his enlistment and being without information as to his service the board published him as a deserter. When these facts were brought to the attention of the War Department an order was issued directing the removal of the man's name from the deserter list. The newspapers, postmasters and other agencies through which the lists are being made public were immediately apprised of the action of the War Department and the request made "that identical publicly be given the information as was given the original list on which his name was published."

Except for the publication of the name of this man as an alleged deserter the chance resting against him would have remained of record in the War Department's archives, notwithstanding his patriotic service and supreme sacrifice for his country. Had not this error been discovered very lately years it would probably be very difficult, if not impossible, to have it rectified.

This illustration is but one of a number but it is sufficient to show the wisdom and justice of publishing the list of alleged draft deserters. If they serve no other purpose than to correct the records of even a few valiant young men the action will be more than justified.

WOMEN IN PARTY COUNCILS.

By amending its rules to admit women to membership the Republican state committee has given complete recognition to the right of the new voters to share in the party councils and the responsibilities of leadership.

According to a woman the honor and privilege of presiding at the last meeting of the committee, in the absence of State Chairman Crow who is ill, a graceful tribute was paid to all the recently enfranchised citizens of the state. The state committee thus took a step with the national committee which recently selected a woman to be vice chairman. At the next elections women members of the state committee will be named by the committee, state laws not providing for their election this year. In the full sense Republican women have been accorded every privilege previously enjoyed by male members of the party.

This is eminently right, fitting and proper. Having the right of franchise and women are just as fairly entitled to share in the deliberations of the party councils as they are to cast their ballot at the polls. They should also be permitted to assume part of the responsibility in shaping the party policy, and the conduct of campaigns. They have among their number those who are entirely capable to take up these duties. That they will do so with the utmost fidelity is a foregone conclusion, it being true that women engage in public duties and activities with energy and a conscientious regard for their obligations.

Having secured equal suffrage for women the Republican party has consistently adhered to its principles by taking every step necessary to secure for women the full enjoyment of that right. The party will thus be made a stronger and more efficient instrument for the expression of the popular will in which women will have an important part.

DOING A MAGNIFICENT WORK.

Outside of the despatch, and other in attendance at the annual convention of the Fayette County Sunday School association there has, perhaps, not been a full realization of the importance of the event and its significance. That within a comparatively few years the development of the modern Sunday school, with organized classes under the direction of specially trained teachers, has been extended to the remotest sections of the county, and embraced all Protestant denominations, shows that the churches are working in harmony in their efforts to impart religious instruction to the young, not only those affiliated with the several churches, but also those who would not otherwise be brought under church influences.

This is a magnificent and much needed work. Every child given a knowledge of the fundamental religious truths is having implanted within him or her the essentials of good citizenship, respect for authority and law, and is being impressed with the obligation to deny unjustly and walk humbly with their God.

In these days when the tendency has been to break away from the faith of the fathers and disregard the rules of conduct based upon Bible truths, the Sunday schools are functioning as a steady force. Every encouragement should be given to promote their growth, increase their efficiency and enlarge the field of their activities. In these respects the Fayette County Sunday School association is accomplishing great things, but not as much as the directing officials hope to have accomplished, or can be accomplished when that part of the church membership which is indifferent or without interest accuses itself to the opportunity for service which more active participation in the work of the Sunday school provides.

Abe Martin



It capital an labor ever do decide that their interests are mutual it's good night for the rest of us.

Life Bud has seventy cents left out of last week's pay an' he don't know who he owes it to.

"I was just waitin' for bed," said Miss Fern Monte, in tellin' of an attempted burglary at her home last night.

"I camera never lies, but it would be justified, I think."

This is the first time eggs have been cheap enough to throw since the late Mr. Trinkle Reservoir Company played at Melodion Hall eleven years ago.

Women smile about about the very things they have been told to be afraid of. The Bentley family reunion yesterday was largely attended an' it was nearly midnight before everybody got to bed.

Some men don't leave nuthin' behind but a great name, but relatives like like on that if they work it right.

The ladies of the Colonial Grange Club is not at the home of Mrs. Thompson Bud Day.

Folks that sit stung on fake pearls has expect no sympathy for the country's away back on the order already.

"The wedding of Artie Small an' Amy Moore took place last night an' the happy couple is to be home in ten or twelve days."

If it's cold only see their elbows as others do.

Tom Hillyard got 22 in the bank an' he's afraid some dirty captain'll find it out.

THE CHAUTAUQUE.

The near approach of the opening of the chautauque in Connelville should remind all citizens of the opportunity they will have to again enjoy a season of high class entertainment and instruction of a beneficial character presented under conditions that will be both delightful and pleasant. There is a charm and freedom from restraint about the chautauque that makes it a very strong appeal to persons who have horizons for expansion. As an occasion for mingling together with friends and neighbors to hear capable musical artists, lecturers, humorists and instructors the summer chautauque has attained an importance and value that is rare and much to be appreciated.

The educational and other influence, resulting from the week's visit of the chautauque are of such character that the community derives untold benefit therefrom. We forget the petty things of our more or less narrow lives and are given a broader view and better understanding of our relations to each other and the responsibility we have to foster every agency for good. We are brought in closer touch with the great movements that are engaging the thought and occupying the attention of men who consider carefully and ponder seriously the big questions of the day. By attendance at the chautauque we cannot be otherwise than benefited and enlightened and given a better understanding of our duties as citizens.

It is an obligation of the people of the city to do their full part to make the chautauque a success. It is coming due to the efforts of the pastors of the churches who have assumed the responsibility required to restore Connelville to the list of chautauque towns. They must be given full support by the members of their congregations not only to avoid a deficit on the ticket sale but also as proof that their leadership has the complete cooperation of the church membership of the city. Further, the chautauque should have a more liberal support this year than at any time during its visits to Connelville as a means of evidencing the desire of our people to stand behind every agency which is elevating, ennobling and enlightening in its influences.

Fayette Making A Record.

Lancaster Bulletin.

Fayette county continues to furnish sensations, the latest being the confession of a former Fayette county jail warden and one-time candidate for sheriff, that he tried to bribe jurors in the case of a prominent Uniontown man who was convicted some time ago, of violation of the liquor law.

The man, yesterday, entered pleas of guilty of three counts. The maximum penalty attached to the crime by the law is a year's imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

The conclusion of the case constitutes another big victory for the citizens of Fayette county, who have been working for law enforcement. It was through the citizens' organization that the matter was brought to the attention of the authorities and the arrest of the confessed briber followed.

Fayette county certainly is making a name for itself—all the more remarkable in that many people sort of have an idea that most everything went in Fayette county.

It is quite apparent that a lot of things aren't going there now. And that is all because of an awakened public sentiment.

Picnickers are discovering that the ivy poison season has also opened.

IT IS OUR MOVE.

Philadelphia Ledger.
President Harding should, without delay or hesitation, call a conference for halting the building of navies and the granting of armies. Great Britain and Japan should be summoned to the council table.

The time has come when the three great naval powers—Great Britain, Japan and America—should sit down and talk over an agreement. Great Britain is ready and Japan will respond. There is no doubt of America's readiness. The world is anxious that such a conference be called and such a move be made. In all of earth's first actions there is a great body of sentiment that would welcome such action on the part of the three great sea powers.

We are drifting now. We will continue to drift unless some outstanding figure captures the attention of the nations. We are drifting through Yap and Mesopotamia incidents, through recurrent Magellan Bay and Turtle Bay rumors, through jealousies and prejudices and the stirrings of racial hatreds.

Steadily the unchecked currents carry us toward misunderstandings and trouble that may have ready at any time. We drift on toward greater and greater burdens on already tax-burdened peoples, as the race for armaments gathers speed and determination.

We are all drifting as the world drifted before 1914. Great Britain builds super-hoods and seaplanes; Japan is busy with her "8-S program." America is trying to appropriate \$40,000,000 for the world's super-navy. Chemists are playing with gases. Super-guns are being evolved. Airplanes are to carry the "Breath of Death" over battlefields of the next war. The game old secret, watchful, deadly moves are going on just as they have in the generation before 1914. The thunder-bolts of the next storm are blue on the horizon.

We have been told over and over again that the next war means the death of civilization. Yet we go on permitting the seeds of death, and no government raises a hand to check or stay us.

President Harding is one of the world's commanding figures. If he will call Japan and Great Britain, they will respond. It is his duty and it should be his high privilege to summon the men of Japan and of Britain to grave council.

The call will be heeded. Should government hesitate, the force of public opinion will drive them to the council table. Without faltering or delay, President Harding should call a conference on armaments.

A PITTLE BAREFOOT HOPE.

The public activity of the so-called Women's Voters League in the campaign last fall, to encourage its purpose of boosting the cause of Democracy in Fayette, will be recalled by an effort now being made by the New Freedom leaders to rally the badly shattered remnants of their forces which went down to ignominious defeat seven short months ago.

The method now being employed is explained by "Ex-Committee," the well posted political writer of the Harrisburg Telegraph, who says:

The Palmer-McCormick machine realizes that a voter has got to do a lot of explaining to show anybody why he or she is a Democrat, so sixteen women, volunteered to make any woman able to explain why she is a Democrat. They have been made feature of the Democratic women's program, sponsored by Mrs. Clarence Harkness, state chairman of that party.

According to Mrs. Maria C. O'Connell, chairman of the fourth Congressional district, who has been teaching the women in that section the "questions are embodied in the history of the party." Though Mrs. O'Connell is one of the foremost women Democrats in the county, she is not a native Connelvillean. She is the only woman in the county who has been teaching the women in that section the "questions are embodied in the history of the party."

The sixteen women, which are to train Democratic women, to state their reasons for their party affiliations, are not to be "distributed" among the villages, but to be put in a room in each division who knows why she is a Democrat, and can readily master the lessons.

This scheme shows that the Barefooters still lack secretion and a real sense of the utter hopelessness of fooling anybody but themselves. There was a possibility that they would double a few confiding Republican women last fall, under the guise of instructing them how to cast their first ballot, but the merciless exposure of their duplicity thwarted their plans. But to enable any member of their defunct party, either male or female, to explain at this time why they should ever again vote for a Democrat, is so futile a hope that the post of "political educational chairman" is fated to become one of empty honor.

STIMULATING INTEREST IN SCOUTING.

The organization of Boy Scout troops among boys of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church should give a new impetus to scouting in this section. The fact that this activity is to be coordinated in without distraction as to church affiliations of the members of the troops is so praiseworthy that it should receive every needed encouragement to insure the largest measure of success.

It is no longer a question of the value of scouting as a form of training for boys during the most critical years of their lives. That has been abundantly proven. It is merely a question of arousing and maintaining sufficient interest to bring about the organization of troops and to secure the enlistment of young men who are qualified to serve as scoutmasters. In the formation of troops the necessary interest can best be stimulated by parents and friends of the boys who have a real concern in their development as well as in their education. To secure scoutmasters, it is perhaps more difficult, but it should not be. There are many young men in Connelville,

particularly among those who served in the World War, who are in every way fitted to take leadership in scouting. If they would but realize the "splendid opportunity" thus afforded to win the confidence and respect of young boys, and train them in the principles of right conduct which are the foundation of the Boy Scout movement, they would be glad to take up this work.

Connelville ought to have a Boy Scout organization second to none in the county both in the number of troops and the efficiency of their leadership. We have the material for both but, unfortunately, the necessary interest has not developed. That it has not developed is somewhat of a reflection upon parents who are too busy or too indifferent to the welfare of their own and other boys to take an active part in promoting scout activities. It is hoped, therefore, with the stimulus which will follow the organization of troops under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, that there will be so complete cooperation, and more general interest, that Connelville will very shortly attain the rank in scouting which every friend of boys feels is possible to be attained.

MORE THAN A WISE CHOICE.

In selecting, Colonel Thomas S. Crago as candidate for Congressman-at-large, to succeed the late M. M. Garland, the Republican state committee has done more than made a wise choice. It has given deserving recognition to one whose record as a soldier and statesman so eminently qualify him for the important duty of representing the people of the state as a whole in the House of Representatives.

During his service as representative from this district, and later as one of the four representatives-at-large, Colonel Crago showed that he was indefatigable in safeguarding the interests of his constituents and conscientiously faithful in the discharge of his duties. As a member of the Military Affairs Committee he was largely instrumental in securing the military policy of Congress which contributed so much to the vigorous and energetic prosecution of the war after we became a participant.

Loyal to friends, state and nation, and gifted as a speaker of convincing power, and a tireless worker, Colonel Crago possesses every qualification entitling him to receive the honor conferred upon him by the state committee, which is certain to be confirmed by the people at the polls at the November election.

Go Ahead!

Manufacturers Record.

The announcement by Charles M. Schwab that the Bethlehem Steel company would spend \$25,000,000 on the enlargement of its steel and shipbuilding plant at Baltimore shows that he is not only a talker optimistically, but that he acts accordingly.

We would rather take Mr. Schwab's views on the business outlook in Europe and America than that of any dozen international bankers here and abroad. Mr. Schwab is practicing what he has been preaching. He has shown that he is backing his words with his works, and if every other business man would cease to see only the hole in the diamond ring and not the precious stone on the outside, we would soon see a marked betterment in all business conditions.

Confidence, faith, courage and go-ahead-attitude are now the prime requisites for a revival of business. The restrictions on credit are being lessened, discount rates are being reduced, bankers are being told to go ahead, and the whole power of administration is being concentrated upon business development; in contrast to the socialistic trend of eight years, which broke down our railroads, destroyed their prosperity, burdened the railroads and the nation alike with that unspeakably cowardly, vicious Adamson bill—the most outrageous surrender of railroad this nation ever made.

We are now in an upbuilding period, and the time has come for men who have faith in America to go ahead, and to the extent of their ability, follow the example of Mr. Schwab. Those who believe that America is headed down hill to ruin and destruction are justified in doing nothing except to bewail their ill fortune; all others should be up and doing, with faith in their country, faith in themselves and faith in an overruling Providence, which has made America the wonderland of all the ages. With resources and natural advantages unmatched by any other equal area on earth, with one-half of the coal and iron and steel output of the world, and nearly half the world's railroad mileage and two-thirds of the world's cotton and wool, one-third of the world's accumulated wealth and one-third of the world's gold supply, and greater than all else with the largest, broadest liberty ever known to man, who can question our speedy recovery from every business ill? He who has the courage and energy and vision to work as never before will win. "He who doubts is damned."

Coyle Escapes Highwaymen.
Bob Coyle, well known here, former manager of Shady Grove park, was attacked while on his way home in Charlestown Tuesday night. He beat off his two assailants and knocked a gun from the hand of one of them. Coyle for help frightened the men off. Mr. Coyle had \$700 in his coat pocket.

To Become Nurse.
Miss Betty Bailey of the West Side has entered the Children's hospital, Washington, to train for nursing. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Turner.

Boys Wolfe Home.
Max Wolfe has purchased the residence of the late J. W. Wolfe in Lincoln avenue and will move into it soon.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1881.

The Fayette wheat and hay crops are reported two per cent better than in the previous year.

The average daily sales of Dunbar Furnace, company's store are given as \$1,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad company has furnished coupling sticks to the brakemen and conductors in the hope of saving some lives.

Baltimore & Ohio train catch a young buck on the east track of Sand Patch tunnel. The deer had been injured by a freight train.

On the subway branch of the Baltimore & Ohio miners are working for forty cents a ton, run of mine coal.

Community Banquet to Mark 45th Anniversary of Father Lambing in the Priesthood

Cardinal Dougherty May Be Among Speakers at Scottsdale Assembly.

TO BE ELABORATE AFFAIR

Committee, Nixed to Look After Every Detail of Event Scheduled for July 19; Other Dignitaries of the Catholic Church to Be Present.

SCOTSDALE, June 16.—Men high in the affairs of the Roman Catholic church are expected to be in Scottsdale for a banquet to be given July 19 in celebration of the 45th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. M. A. Lambing, pastor of St. John's church, and the 45th anniversary of the coming of Father Lambing to Scottsdale and the founding of the Scottsdale church.

Following a meeting of members of the church it was announced that prospective speakers for the banquet are Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia; Archbishop J. F. Reagin of Pittsburgh and Bishop-elect Boyle, also of Pittsburgh.

The testimonial to Father Lambing is to be made a community affair. Judge John B. Head of Greensburg has been asked to represent the public. Edward M. Kennedy will represent St. John's congregation.

Committees for the event have been named as follows:

General chairman, J. J. Pinnery; secretary, V. W. Fahner; treasurer, Edward J. Connors.

Printing and publicity—Wilfred S. McKee, chairman; E. F. Dooley, vice-chairman; Ray Kennell, Edward Zgorecki, Harry Byars, Jr., W. J. Dooley, Jesse Glendinning, Edward Haas, Thomas Lynch, Frank Miel, Patrick J. Campbell, Bernard Clark, Thomas Carlin, Joseph Eckman, William Matthews, Emil Burger, Joseph King, Joseph A. Caffery, Edward P. Boyle, William K. Gallagher.

Speakers and program—John H. Miller, chairman; Rev. P. J. Odega, vice-chairman; D. J. O'Brien, William Copely, J. Alexander Fahner, P. J. O'Connor, H. W. Schickel, Charles E. O'Neil, Thomas J. Diskin, James E. F. Folk, Julius Adams, Robert Ryan, Edward M. Kennedy, A. J. Byrne and James H. Leonard.

Banquet—John T. Hamby, chairman; James Byrne, vice-chairman; J. W. Shaffer, Joseph O'Donnell, Harry Clark, P. J. Mahoy, Paul Jarrett, John L. Ames, Mrs. Edward A. Byrne, Miss Eliza O'Donnell, Miss Lillian Kennedy, Mrs. Edward O'Neil, M. J. Pinnery, William Miller, John Ryan, H. C. Byers, Sr., Edward Walter, Albert Eckman, Miss Nora O'Brien, Mrs. E. F. Dooley, Mrs. John J. Mencher, Michael McArdle, V. W. Fahner, Henry Shannon, James Conroy, Daniel Connor, Miss Mary O'Hara, Mrs. James Bates, Mrs. M. A. Reuser and Mrs. W. Dannecker.

Finance—J. J. Keegan, chairman; George K. Brennan, vice-chairman; Frank Dooley, Miss Jennie Becker, Miss Katherine Finerty, Miss Julia Hickey, Miss Florence Copely, Miss Dorothea Kulligowski, Mrs. Katherine McNally, Miss Juana O'Donnell, Miss Mary Weimer, Miss Margaret Caffery, John Andrich, P. J. McArdle, Miss Teresa Brennan, Miss Lulu Owens, Miss Eleanor Fahner, Miss Katherine Painter, Miss Regina Nash, Miss Pauline Russ, Miss Agnes Storzbeut, Miss Mary Baroni, Miss Mary Huston, Alvin Amend, John R. Byrne, Sr., P. F. McQuaden, J. J. Mencher, John Novak, Louis George, John Miel, Joseph Kiliany, Owen King, Patrick Connors, John Magliari and Michael Burke.

Reception—J. P. Owens, chairman; J. W. Kennedy, vice-chairman; E. A. Byrne, E. D. Finerty, Peter Horne, Sr., John Connors, John Gallagher, Edward Quinn, A. L. Byrne, M. J. Kennedy, John O'Brien, W. J. Brennan, L. A. Miller, John S. Symons, John T. Miller, John Eckman, Patrick O'Donnell, Nicholas Dieterick, George Dambrev, William Riff, A. S. Christner, P. P. Glenn, Thomas Connors, Patrick Mulroy, Edward O'Neil, J. J. McWay, Patrick Hickey, Sr., Thomas Caffery, Clark Harshman, Thomas Boyle.

Invocation—E. F. Miller, chairman; Thomas D. Byrne, vice-chairman; Miss Kate McArdle, Miss Margaret O'Donnell, Miss Katherine Dooley, M. P. O'Toole, Victor Saved, M. J. Petonic, Leo Keegan, Miss Mary Folk, Decorating—John A. Boyle, chairman; Robert J. Miller, vice-chairman; Frank Pavia, A. J. Byrne, Joseph O'Hara, Felix McGivern, Michael J. Boyle, James Eckman, Joseph Kennedy, John R. Byrne, Anthony Zgorecki, Martha Mulroy, Joseph Glendinning, Joseph Murray, Regis Byrne, Edward Lane, Edward Campbell and Leo Baird.

Two Guns Received For Howitzer Co. Another Coming

Two of the three 37 m. m. guns to be part of the equipment of the Howitzer Company, 110th Pennsylvania Infantry, successors to Company D, have arrived. It was announced this morning. The third gun is expected later.

The company has already received two of the Stoker mortars. When the equipment is complete, six of these guns will be located here.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, \$4.00 per year in advance.

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED IN TWO MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Andrew Wilson, World War Veteran, Crushed to Death Near Mount Pleasant.

CAR HITS STONES, DITCHED

Two Companions Taken to Hospital, Third Escapes With Scratch on Hand; Scottsdale Girl Seriously Injured Following Blowout of Tire.

MOUNT PLEASANT, June 15.—Andrew Wilson, 30 years old, who served with Company E, 10th Pennsylvania National Guard, on the Mexican border and with the same company of the 10th Infantry in the World War, was killed instantly at an early hour this morning when an automobile he was driving struck a pile of stones along the Mount Pleasant-Connellsville road a short distance from town at the junction with the road to Stauffer, near Independent school house, and turned turtle into a ditch. The back of his head was crushed off.

Two companions were injured while a third escaped. The injured are: Chester Smiley, face, lip and knee cut, and Michael McGort, cuts on lip and forehead. Dorey Mulligan, the other member of the party, sustained a scratch on the hand. Smiley and McGort are at the hospital.

The members of the party were employed on the night turn at the Anchor plant of the L. E. Smith Glass company in the Duncan Plant. Their work ended at 1 o'clock and one of the number suggested to Wilson, who was the owner of the car, that they take a drive. Wilson complied and they started, traveling through town and intending to return by way of Stauffer. The accident happened in a few minutes after they left the town.

An automobile party from Connellsville picked up the dead and injured. The body of Wilson was removed to Zimmerman's undertaking parlors and then to the home of the man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson, near the glass plant.

Wilson was employed as presser at the glass plant. He was familiarly called "Pigeon" and was one of the best-known young men about town. He was a member of James A. Zundel Post, The American Legion, which will have charge of the funeral.

Surviving besides his parents are four brothers, James, in Wyoming; and William, David and Thomas, at home and a sister, Mrs. Jean Parfitt of Mount Pleasant.

SCOTSDALE, June 15.—Last evening Mrs. Fred Hafer and daughter, Elsie, were driving in the Hafer automobile along the Hawkeye road when a front tire blew out, throwing the car to the side of the road and causing it to strike a concrete abutment. The car was demolished and Elsie was thrown through the windshield and badly cut. Mrs. Hafer was cut and bruised. They were taken to the Memorial hospital at Mount Pleasant.

Perry Couple Near Death When Blow Torch Explodes

A near fatal accident occurred at Perryopolis a few days ago when a blow torch, being used by Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Strickler under a melting pot, exploded. The clothes of both caught fire and Mrs. Strickler's garments were nearly burned off her. She was badly burned about the hands and hips.

Mr. Strickler jumped into a watering trough, saving himself in that manner. Both are improved now, however. Mr. Strickler is the son of Lyman Strickler, East Connellsville. Miss Ella Strickler, a sister, is nursing the victims.

Howard Retires After 40 Years in Photography

After 40 years in the photographic business in Connellsville, Alderman S. H. Howard has sold his place, the "Red Star Studio," to Antonio Tarnos of Uniontown.

Mr. Howard will give possession of the plant to the new proprietor immediately. The studio is located in North Pittsburg street, where Mr. Howard has conducted the business for the past seven years.

The alderman expects to retire from active work and will confine himself solely to the duties of his office. The consideration was \$1,000.

Westmoreland Divorces. GREENSBURG, June 14.—Divorces granted in court yesterday included the following: Pearl Buckrop versus Oscar Buckrop, East Huntingdon township; Nellie E. Baugher versus Florence Baugher, East Huntingdon township; Ruby Smith, Scottsdale; Helen Penton versus Herbert Penton, Scottsdale; Ethel L. Kane versus William P. Kane, Mount Pleasant; Walter E. Rose, versus Rosaline Rose, Van Meter.

To Four Euroje. GREENSBURG, June 14.—Dr. Thomas S. March, superintendent of the Greensburg public schools, will sail June 25 for Europe where he will join Mrs. March and his daughter Judith in Paris on July 1. They will spend the summer on the continent together.

Coal Land for Sale? If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

SCHOOLS OF CITY GAIN 181 DURING TERM JUST ENDED

Total Enrollment 2,722, Final Report of Superintendent Smith Shows.

ATTENDANCE IS REGULAR

Connellsville's public schools grew considerably during the 1920-21 term, the attendance report for the ninth month, submitted by Superintendent B. D. Smith Tuesday morning, shows. There are 181 more pupils enrolled now than at the close of the 1919-20 year.

The report gives the total number of students in the city as 2,722, of which number 2,010 are within the compulsory age and 712 outside. The percentage of attendance for the last month is also well up, the figure being 85.77, one of the best attained during the entire term.

There were 51,831½ days attended by the students out of a possible 54,122. Better weather and less sickness than during the winter months is given as the cause for the better record of attendance.

In the month 184 tardy marks were made out of a possible 103,673. One hundred and fifty-five students were responsible for the tardiness. Eighty sessions were missed through parental neglect but no prosecutions were necessary during the month.

MALE MASONS OF THE EASTERN STAR MUST RETIRE FROM ORDER

Says Grand Master Self of Greensburg or Possibly Their Maximal Membership.

GREENSBURG, June 16.—The order of John S. Sell, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, requiring Masons who are also members of the Order of the Eastern Star either to drop their affiliation with the latter or resign their Masonic membership, will doubtless reach the courts in the form of a petition for an injunction to restrain the execution of the order.

Under the ultimatum of the Grand Master Sell the male members of the Eastern Star have six months from June 1 to indicate their preference. The order will affect about 20,000 of the 150,000 Masons in the state.

The trouble between the two organizations is reported to have developed after the Eastern Star had made repeated claims for recognition by the Grand Lodge of Masons. The Eastern Star, because its women are necessarily related to Masons, is not recognized as a branch of the Masons. This the Grand Lodge refused. After the demand had been made several times, Grand Master Sell sent out the edict.

STEPHEN FABIAN DIES

Local Master Printer Had Been Ill for Six Months.

Stephen Fabian, 55 years old, a printer, located in West Crawford avenue for 15 years, died at the Cottage State hospital Thursday. He had been ill with stomach trouble for six months but in the past two days had grown worse and was taken to the hospital Wednesday. He was too weak, however, for an operation.

Mr. Fabian was born in Austria and came here when he was 23 years old. A printer all his life, he was first employed on a Russian newspaper in Homestead. He went into business for himself when he came to Connellsville.

He is survived by his widow and the following children, Irene, Elsie, Ida, Walter and Cornelius, all at home, at South Connellsville. His mother, Mrs. Mary Fabian, Phoenixville, Pa., and three sisters, Mrs. Irma Taroswits of New York, Mrs. Matilda Petrovsky and Mrs. Charles Fisher of Phoenixville.

LIEUT. WELLER'S FUNERAL

Military Service at New Centerville Held This Afternoon.

ROCKWOOD, June 16.—The remains of Lieutenant Elliott Critchfield Weller were shipped from Hoboken, N. J., Tuesday and the flag-draped casket, escorted by a private soldier, arrived at Rockwood at 6:45 o'clock Wednesday evening and was taken to the home of the deceased officer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Weller of Cobscook.

Funeral services were held at New Centerville cemetery this afternoon, attended by members of The American Legion and other organizations of soldiers and members of the Masonic fraternity.

Lieutenant Weller was mortally wounded in an engagement between the American forces and the Germans who died on the way to a hospital.

DROWNING AT WHITSETT

Ten-Year-Old Boy Seized by Cramps While Bathing.

Julius Kaan, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kaan, was drowned Saturday evening in the Youghioghezy river at Whitsett. He was seized with cramps and went under before aid could reach him. The body was recovered yesterday morning and prepared for burial by Funeral Director Ira Blair of Perryopolis.

WILLITE IS DECIDED FOR CRAWFORD AVE. UPON BY COUNCIL

Contract Awarded to Pittsburg Concern for Asphaltic Resurfacing.

PATTERSON AVENUE, BRICK

Crawford avenue will be resurfaced with asphaltic concrete. This was finally made certain Monday night when city council awarded the contract for the work to the Pittsburg Paving & Resurfacing company of Pittsburg. The cost will be \$41,325.25, but does not include that portion between Pittsburg street and Haas avenue, which will be paved with bitulite brick.

The resolution was finally adopted after several years' talk about the repaving of the street. The use of willite was stipulated because of requests of many propertyholders and taxpayers. Some few, who argued for the use of brick, were greatly outnumbered that council felt it should give the people the resurfacing material if they desired it. The resolution awarding the contract provided that the company pay a \$30,000 bond as a guarantee to the city for five years.

P. J. Ridge, representative of the resurfacing company, was present and said work would be started as soon as possible.

George B. Freed spoke to council at the opening of the session. He said he wanted to see brick used on the street "for the benefit of the taxpayers."

"If this street could be restricted to certain traffic, ordinary paving might serve the purpose, but I want to get my money's worth and I buy paste or willite I do not feel that I am getting it. It answers the purpose elegantly in the West Side but on streets where there is heavy traffic it is not used. You ought to put in a good street. It is better to do a job right. You have me up to our ears in taxes now and I believe you might as well use brick and put the taxes over my head."

W. F. Soisson also expressed himself in favor of brick, regarding it as the secured order for material. "I feel we are among the largest taxpayers on the street," he said, "and the only way to do it right is with brick." Christian Felly presented a petition to council containing the names of 150 persons, many holding property along the main thoroughfare, all declaring in favor of the resurfacing material.

A letter from the city engineer of Kingston, N. Y., was read. It was loud in praise of the asphaltic cement. The letter told of the successful use of the material on a street through which a trolley track was laid and over which the heaviest kind of traffic moved continually. The first was laid in 1917, the engineer wrote, and since then 152,000 square yards have been put down.

"The taxpayers are asking for more all the time," he wrote. He added that in no instance had the material become raveled and broken, though subjected to traffic of 16-ton oil trucks.

Four votes were cast for the resurfacing. The mayor was not at the meeting. His state of health interfering.

The contract for the improvement of Patterson avenue, from Arch street to Isabella road, was awarded to Alfred DePolio, who was the lowest bidder for this job and will do the work with brick. His bid was \$29,143.52. He was slightly below the bid submitted by M. Duggan, whose total was \$29,411.50. The bid by the Pittsburg Paving & Resurfacing company was \$28,843.35 for willite, \$47,397.50 for concrete and \$33,171.50 for brick. DePolio bid \$10,337.77 for concrete.

Although a petition had been presented to council previously by residents of that thoroughfare, asking for willite, it had been done with the understanding this material was cheaper. When it proved to be lower it was determined to have the brick used.

DePolio was also awarded the contract for 216 feet of sewer in West Apple street. His bid was \$3.35 per foot.

BIG BARN BURNS

Property of Gaus Is Destroyed by Mysterious Fire.

A big barn belonging to William Henry Gaus was burned about 7:30 o'clock Monday night. About half an hour before the flames were discovered there had been an electrical storm but the family does not accept the theory that the fire was started by lightning.

Mr. Gaus was the only one present at the time and in endeavoring to save livestock in the barn he was severely burned about the face and hands.

West Newton Man Killed. R. T. Fildbrand of West Newton, while working on a roof of a building yesterday morning fell to the ground and died in a short time from the injury which he received. He had come on the building to do some painting when he slipped and fell to the ground. He was 65 years old.

In Johnstonan Enterprise. W. D. McNally is president; J. W. McClaren, vice-president; and Walter B. Berg of Cleveland, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Johnstonan Motor company which will open a garage at Johnstonan.

First In Family. Mr. and Mrs. Guy D. Treasurer of South Connellsville are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, their first child, yesterday. Mrs. Treasurer was formerly Miss Betty Dienes.

Advertisement in The Weekly Courier.

BULL WEIGHING 2,340 POUNDS IS BUTCHERED AT COUNTY HOME

A mammoth bull, which Poor Director William H. Rankin says he thinks is guessing the weight which was won was the largest in the state, was slaughtered at the Fayette county home Wednesday in the presence of three members of the county poor board, Mr. Rankin, George H. Krepps, board, Mr. Rankin, 2,340; Colonel James and Frank Costello, 2,345; J. Barnhart, 2,320; William H. Hiltb-pounds on the hoof. Sheriff J. J. Shaw's rifle laid the animal low, one shot sufficing. Then Elijah Craft and Paul Johnson, 2,330; Charles Steph-Walter Dearth of Luzerne township, 2,300; Walter Dearth, 2,340; T. butchered it. The animal was three years old.

RAPID GROWTH IN PARCELS POST IN CONNELLSVILLE

Demands on Carrier More Than Double Those of Year Inaugurated.

During a visit to the Connellsville post-office Wednesday, Government Motor Inspector Baker told Acting Postmaster R. W. McCormick he will recommend to the post office Department a three-quarter ton truck for parcels post delivery service.

The office now has a light three-eighths ton truck. The rapid growth of the parcels post system since the service was inaugurated in 1917 is shown in a statement today by Mr. McCormick. During 1920 a total of 265,400 parcels were delivered in the city, as compared with 146,176 in 1917. For the intervening years the table shows the following: 1915, 181,500; 1916, 212,136; 1917, 230,795; 1918, 252,900; 1919, 279,500.

The figures represent only the parcels delivered by the truck and not small parcels delivered by the city carriers.

The first government-owned parcels post truck, a 3-8 ton truck, was put in use June 15, 1920. The weight and number of parcels have increased to such an extent since that time that the local office is advised that it may be furnished a larger machine, one of the many that has been turned over to the Post Office Department from the Army.

The parcels post is the only transportation agency which has not increased its rates or declared emergencies or priorities and which now transports and delivers merchandise with the same celerity as before the war.

The increase in the weight of parcels shows that manufacturers that formerly shipped by freight and express are using this method with good results. The local office receives parcels of the total weight limit frequently.

The increase in the weight of parcels shows that manufacturers that formerly shipped by freight and express are using this method with good results. The local office receives parcels of the total weight limit frequently.

COUNTY GIVING OUTSIDE AID TO 340 FAMILIES

In addition to caring for 152 persons at the home and tuberculosis sanitarium near Uniontown, Fayette county poor directors have on their list for outside relief 340 families, a considerably larger number than the average, due largely to the depression in business and industry, according to figures given out by Poor Director William H. Rankin of Upper Tyne township.

Included in the number eleven outside relief are about 100 widows and 700 children.

First Potatoes of Season. Potatoes planted in mid-April, harvested on June 13 at the late for the table at the home of Mrs. Joseph Whipple of Normalville.

Child Still Missing. MOUNT PLEASANT, June 17.—No trace had been found today of Dorothy Reese, nine years old, believed to have been kidnapped Wednesday.

Nine Pound Doll. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adams of 177 South 17th street are the parents of a nine-pound son, the first child in the family.

Infant Dies. An infant son of Jesse and Mabel Gramm died at the nation's home at 1715 York avenue Thursday.




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Advertisement in The Weekly Courier.

Mount Davis, Highest Peak In State, Near Meyersdale, Is Formally Christened

Two Thousand Persons Scale
Mountain to Attend
Exercises.

3,200 FEET ABOVE SEA

MEYERSDALE, June 20.—The services in connection with the christening and naming of the highest point in the state of Pennsylvania were held on Saturday and were attended by about 2,000 people from various points in the state and contiguous community.

A goodly number of the members of the Alpine Club of Pennsylvania, headed by its distinguished president, Colonel Henry W. Shoemaker of Lock Haven, arrived in town at an early hour Saturday and were taken by automobile to the place of celebration, about 12 miles southwest of Meyersdale.

The local troop of Boy Scouts left Friday morning and hiked to the mountain peak and spent the night there. Saturday morning the Camp Fire Girls, the Meyersdale Concert band, the Meyersdale Boys' band, the Alpine club and citizens in automobiles left at 9 o'clock for the peak, where the services were held.

Upon their arrival there the members of the Alpine club and others immediately proceeded to scale the height at its point of most difficult ascent, and upon the arrival at the top where the remains of the crowd were in waiting, having ascended by the eastern route, the Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze from a tall staff previously erected, the honor of hoisting the flag having been accorded S. J. Davis, eldest son of the late John M. Davis, who was a pioneer settler of the community in which the eminence is located, and on whose land the same is located and for whom the peak has been christened Mount Davis.

During the time that the flag was being raised the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and following this an appropriate address was delivered by Dr. H. C. McKisley, a veterinarian of the Civil War, and the oldest practicing physician in Somerset county.

Former State Highway Commissioner Frank B. Black, whose guest, Colonel Henry W. Shoemaker was, introduced that gentleman who enumerated the principles of the Alpine club, and told of that organization's work in the preservation of the forests and natural resources of the state. Among the other speakers were Colonel Lloyd of Williamsport, Rev. Father J. J. Brady, Rev. Dr. A. E. Truxal, W. S. Lavengood and R. E. Bean of Meyersdale, the last named having been one of the members of the United States Geological Survey that completed the survey which only recently established the highest point in the state.

Following the exercises on the summit of the mountain, a musical and literary program was held on the tableland at the base of the mountain, which was participated in by the two bands and members of the party. Miss Mabel Mack, a little miss of Meyersdale, who accompanied the members of the Alpine club in the ascent, was granted the honor of being the first of the party to set foot on the highest peak.

Letters of regret were read from the president of Liberia, Governor William C. Sprout, Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot and Representative S. A. Kendall, who were prevented from being present on account of pressing business engagements.

WAR VETERAN SLAIN

Partner of Fairchance Man, Partner.

George Humphreys, 29 years old, unemployed and residing at Fairchance, is dead. Ira Mitchell, 21 years old, night watchman of the Fairchance Lumber company, is at liberty on \$5,000 bond to await the result of the coroner's inquest into Humphreys' death, and Isaac Hughes, 26, married, and residing at Fairchance, alleged partner with the dead man in an alleged robbery, is lodged in the county jail charged with highway robbery the result of a fatal shooting at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

Humphreys was shot and killed, authorities say, when he and Isaac Hughes, were alleged to have been in the act of robbing Charles Hughes, a third cousin of Isaac Hughes, on the Fairchance-Haystack road. Humphreys was a veteran of the World War. He served 14 months in France. He was a son of Stephen (deceased) and Mrs. Ellen Humphreys, Fairchance. His wife, one son, aged three, his mother, Mrs. Ellen Humphreys, two brothers, Russell and Homer, and two sisters, Mrs. Emma McFadden and Mrs. Isaac Hugg, both of Fairchance, survive.

CHILD AUTO VICTIMS

One Killed, Another Injured by Being Run Down at Irons Mills.

Paul Gray, six years old, of Lynn station died at the Brownsville General hospital Saturday afternoon of injuries suffered early Saturday morning when he was run down by a motor, the driver of which is unknown.

Heleen Ghetto, eight years old of Fredericktown, is in the same hospital for treatment of injuries suffered when she was struck by an automobile. She received ugly bruises about the face and body and her right arm is believed to have been fractured.

Sarles Wins On Uniontown Track, Sets New Record

Roscoe Sarles, driving a Revere special and traveling at an average of 37.75 miles, set a new track record for the Uniontown speedway and carried off first honors in the race there Saturday. Despite one stop in the pit he made up the lost time by going as rapidly as 104 miles an hour at times. Eddie Hearne, who finished second, pushed Sarles for position continually and held the lead for a time when the winner went to the pit to renew spark plugs. Eddie Miller was third. Hearne had an average speed of 37.25 miles per hour and Miller 36. The former was in a Revere Special and Miller in a Dusenberry.

One accident occurred when the Pontiac car driven by Jules Ellingboe skidded while going into the east curve, struck the lower guard rail and threw Wallace Butler, the mechanic about 40 feet. Both are in the Uniontown hospital, and although the injuries of both men are said to be serious they will recover.

It is estimated that about 35,000 persons saw the races.

FAREWELL FOR PASTOR

Purse and Other Gifts for Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Hays, Flatwoods.

The people of the Flatwoods church and community gathered in the church on Wednesday evening in a farewell gathering in honor of Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Hays who closed their work there on July 1. Rev. Hays has served this people for 12 years and two months the longest pastorate in the church's history. He succeeded Rev. James S. Jewell of Carnegie who was pastor for nine years. About 200 were present. N. E. Townsend, superintendent of the Sunday school presided. The following addresses were made: H. A. Carr, "The Church and Its Deacons," Ralph Linderman, "The Sunday School and Its Teachers," Adam Montgomery, "The Church and What It Stands For," G. M. Griffin, "The Church, Sunday School and Community," Mrs. P. L. Townsend, "The Mission Circle," Mrs. M. E. Townsend, "The Ladies' Aid Society," Cooper Byers, presentation of purse containing \$40, from Class 8 of which Rev. Hays was the teacher; Ethel Vance, president of Class No. 11, presented the pastor and his wife with a most beautiful leather chair.

Appropriate responses were made by pastor and wife. Select readings were given by Misses Nell Ree Dunn, Ethel Montgomery Grace Byers, Ethel Larson and O. W. Rittenhouse; prayer by Howard Adams, Christian church, Perryopolis; vocal and instrumental music by Misses Esther Johnston and Thelma Seese.

OLIPHANT FURNACE MAN

Included in List of Alleged Draft Deserters Today.

In the list of alleged draft deserters released for publication today, there are 29 names from District No. 2 of Somerset, which includes Hooversville, Jerome and other points and adjacent townships in the northern part of the county.

Among the names appears that of William Lyons of Jerome who gave Oliphant, Furnace Pavette county, as his address at the time of registration. The local board of District No. 4, Washington county including West Newville, Denbo, Fredericktown, Bentleyville, California and adjacent townships reported 23 names all of whom give Washington county addresses. The majority of the names indicate foreign birth or parentage.

Take Forestry Examination. Donald J. Stoner, Scottdale, and Francis H. Sipe, Somerset, were among the 33 applicants taking examinations for the free scholarships to the State Forestry school at Mount Alto at Harrisburg on Saturday. Ten scholarships are to be awarded.

Outdoor Vesper Service. Vesper services will be held Sunday, July 3, by the congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal church on the church site in South Pittsburgh street instead of an indoor meeting.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier. \$2.00 per year in advance.

The Grim Reaper

NOAH ELPERN. Noah Elpern, father of L. H. Elpern of this city, died Sunday night at his home in Greensburg. Five children survive.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON. George W. Johnson, 74 years old, of Point Marion died Saturday in the Uniontown hospital following a lingering illness.

MRS. JOHN H. MOORE. Mrs. Irene Buttermore Moore, 19 years old, wife of John H. Moore of Gary, Ind., died Sunday afternoon at Gary hospital at Gary, following the birth of a daughter, Irene Moore, a week ago. Mrs. Moore was born in Connelville in 1903, a daughter of James W. and Martha Morgan Buttermore of South Prospect street. She was graduated from the Connelville high school, a member of the class of 1912, and previous to her marriage as a stenographer in the office of the Union Switch & Signal company at Swissvale. Mrs. Moore was an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Gary and was a prominent worker in the Sunday school. She was

ALEXANDER ROSENBERG. Alexander Rosenberg, 42 years old, a resident of Uniontown for about 25 years, died Friday afternoon in a Pittsburgh hospital.

MRS. LILA O'DONNELL HELMS. Mrs. Lila Fero O'Donnell Helms, 21 years and 11 months old, wife of George Dewey Helms died Thursday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Donnell in Carnegie avenue following the birth of a little daughter, the first child in the family yesterday morning. She was born in Connelville and

WILLIAM H. H. KNIGHT. William H. H. Knight, 85 years old, died Monday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Swindell, near the greenhouse at Dunbar. He was a veteran of the Civil War serving with Company K Fifth Pennsylvania Artillery through that struggle and

MRS. JEFFERSON KING. Mrs. Jessie May King, wife of Jefferson King of Owensdale died at her home Tuesday, June 14, at the age of 32 years and three months. There survive the husband, two daughters, Mrs. Frank Ruth of Owensdale and Miss Ruth King, two grandchildren and three sisters, Mrs. Charles Silliman, Mount Pleasant, and Mrs. Ralph Palmer and Miss Alice Johnson, Scottdale. Mrs. King was an active worker in the Owensdale United Brethren church.

DANIEL BROWN. Daniel Brown, 78 years old, died at his home in Olmsted street Monday after an illness of several months. He is survived by his widow and the following sons and daughters: Henry, Somerset, Frank, Meyersdale, Mrs. Zed Hoon and Mrs. William Stein, Meyersdale and Mrs. Margaret Smith, Pittsburgh. Mr. Brown was a member of the Church of the Brethren.

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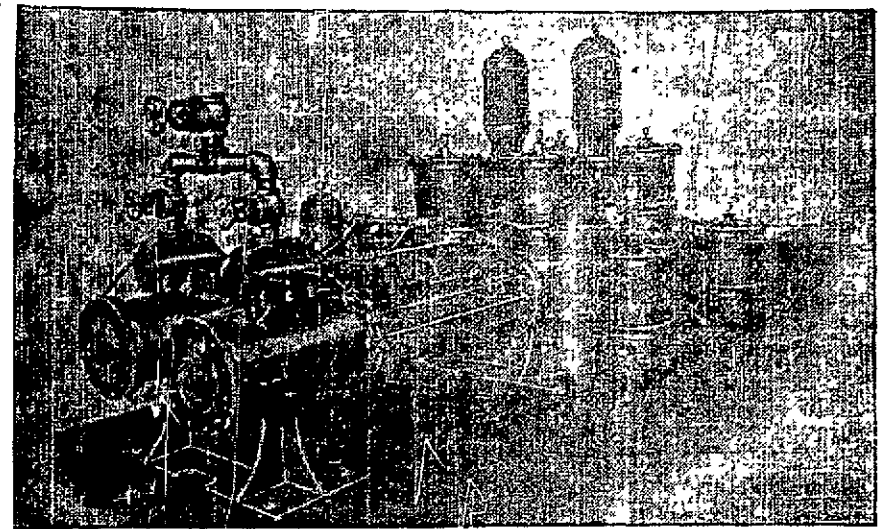
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War. His first enlistment dated from August 30, 1861. Mr. Knights wife died 10 years ago and since then he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Swindell. Other children surviving are Jacob Knight and Mrs. Forward Shipley Maxwell, Mrs. Walter Neakes Republic, Mrs. Adam Isler and Mrs. George Edwards Brownsville. He leaves also eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

MRS. PATRICK MONAGHAN. Mrs. Patrick Monaghan of Connelville No. 2 died Wednesday night at the Uniontown hospital.

Deceased was formerly Miss Beatrice Rowan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Rowan of Brookvale, and has many friends in this community. In addition to her parents several brothers and sisters survive.

DANIEL BROWN. Daniel Brown, 78 years old, died at his home in Olmsted street Monday after an illness of several months. He is survived by his widow and the following sons and daughters: Henry, Somerset, Frank, Meyersdale, Mrs. Zed Hoon and Mrs. William Stein, Meyersdale and Mrs. Margaret Smith, Pittsburgh. Mr. Brown was a member of the Church of the Brethren.

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Austin Coal & Coke Co.	429	P. C. Frick Coke Co.	1000
Plants 2 and 3	429	Yorktown, Shad and Bitter Lumber	1000
Colonial Coke Company	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	100
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